









# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## ADDRESS OF THE WHIG STATE COMMITTEE.

The State Committee appointed by the Whig Convention at Harrisburg, deem it their duty to state to their fellow citizens of Pennsylvania, the principles which are involved in the approaching contest, and by which it will, in their opinion, be easily decided. They mean to speak earnestly and explicitly, and very few words are needed to define their views. Never in the history of Pennsylvania, was there a clearer and stronger line drawn—never a more distinct definition of principle. Questions of moral and social responsibility, of infinite moment to us and to our posterity, have arisen, and the opponents of the National and State Administrations in Pennsylvania are united on the common ground of resolute opposition to sectional strife, encouraged and stimulated as it has been by the policy and conduct of the administration at Washington, to the interference of the Government in controlling the legislation of Congress, to this end, and to the further extension of the institution of domestic slavery in the territorial domain of the nation.

On these national questions, the Whig candidates appeal to the people of Pennsylvania with confidence. Their opinions have never been effectively expressed. Had the public mind been allowed to enjoy the repose which, less than two years ago, existed throughout the land, or had a spirit of forbearance been manifested by those who have the most reason to invoke it, the contest which now agitates the country would have been averted. The passage of the Nebraska bill by Congress, at the instance of the Administration, and through its undisputed influence, and the repeal in express terms of an ancient statute, plighting the nation's word of honor that the Western Territory was to be forever exempt from slavery and the domestic slave trade, compelled the Whig party of the North and especially the Whig party of Pennsylvania, to break the silence they might otherwise have kept, and to speak out again in language not to be misunderstood, their ancient and fixed opinions.

To the doctrine of the act of 1780, which relieved us by constitutional means from a grievous social evil, to the great settlement of 1787, in its full scope and all its beneficent principles, to the resolute determination to effect the absolute and entire repeal of the aggressive portions of the Nebraska bill—to the protection of the personal rights of every human being under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the Constitution of the United States, by maintaining the inviolate trial by jury and the writ of habeas corpus—to the assertion of the dual rights of the States of the North as well as of the South, and to the integrity of the Union, never so much endangered as when war was waged—these principles the Whig party of Pennsylvania, and its candidates are solemnly pledged. On this strong ground they are content to stand, and to the support of these principles we invite the co-operation of every freeman in Pennsylvania.

The Congress of the United States, soon about to disperse, and the administration of the general government have, in the passage of the Nebraska bill, the only measure of the present session, and in their criminal neglect of the great interests of the nation, especially of Pennsylvania, made the single issue, and on it, till the will of the people shall decide it, we are content to meet them. It is not an issue that we have made. It is forced upon us, and we meet it calmly and resolutely.

We arraign the National Administration, aided and abetted by the present State Executive—for in opinion and action they are identified—before the people of Pennsylvania. We hold them responsible for the revival of sectional agitation. They have, by the abrogation of the Missouri line, by which, north of a certain parallel of latitude, slavery was forever prohibited, aroused a spirit of resistance to aggression which it may be difficult to appease. They have done this voluntarily, and on their rests the responsibility. We urge upon our friends throughout the State, in every county and township, to organize, and, waiving all minor differences, to elect such a legislature and representation in Congress as will give a decisive rebuke to those who have now involved us in agitation.

Should such a representation be secured, and James Pollock be elected, (as we doubt not he will be,) to the Chief Magistracy of the State, we may look forward to the time when Pennsylvania, her interests and cherished economical policy, will be no longer sacrificed, or postponed, or made dependent on the aspirations of men alien to her heart and feeling; when the improvement of her navigable streams and defence of her harbors and protection of her industrial resources will be no longer delayed, and when, at a very remote period, the administration of the general government will be entrusted to those who, frowning down all useless agitation, will maintain the supremacy of the law, the integrity of the Union, and the interests and honor of the nation. The period is close at hand.

The Committee do not pause to refer in detail to questions of local interest now before the people of Pennsylvania—to executive and legislative reform, to the sale of the public works, to the reform of the judiciary, to the retrenchment of expenses, and the ultimate extinguishment of the public debt, a grievous burden with its incidental taxation on the energies of the people. They are well understood and appreciated. The National Government, with its overstocking treasury, is now busy robbing the people of Pennsylvania by wasting the public domain, and is content to leave us unprovided to bear the burden of taxation. This, too, the taxpayers of Pennsylvania will do well to think of. The means of redress are in their hands.

At the next State election, coincidently with the choice of public officers, the people of Pennsylvania will be called on to decide a question of vast moral influence and interest. On that question affecting every home and fire-side, the Committee are not hesitating to say more than it, too, has been forced on the people by the above and prostitution of a leading law and system, by which, for years, revenue has been derived from crime and misery; from the tears of the wives and children of the land, and the degradation of the homes of industry—and by a process of demoralization which has at last started the public mind, and aroused it to the necessity of some remedial action. Laws, punitive, at least of this evil, and designed to stay the progress of crime, are at this moment in the

hands of the Executive, and will not receive his approval. The question is now finally before the people, and the Whig candidate for Governor has frankly said that to their decision, through their representatives, he will gladly give effect.

To one other matter only do the Committee think it right to allude, especially in its relation to the approaching election for members of the Legislature. It is one of vast interest as connected with the moral and intellectual training of the children of the land—those who, when this generation of men shall have passed away, will succeed to public and social duties. The integrity of the Common School Fund is supposed to be in danger. That fund, which is the aggregate of the contributions of all the citizens, and which by its aggregation effects its chief good, is threatened by attempts, under plausible pretenses, to divide and appropriate it. It is the Common School Fund. But it is always so, and representing, as we do, that party in the Commonwealth which never has had sympathy with such designs, and has never countenanced them, we warn the voters of the State of the danger which is impending, and call them to an united and resolute effort to avert it.

In conclusion, the Committee urge their fellow citizens, who unite with them on these great questions of public policy, to organize and act with system and energy in every township of the State. Against us are arrayed the power and patronage of the two Administrations, directed in one of its departments, that of the Post Office, by individuals familiar with the subtleties of politics, and little scrupulous in their use. But power and patronage never yet have prevailed over the honest sentiments of the people of Pennsylvania, and warning our friends of dangers, and of the necessity of exertion, we look forward to the result with sure confidence.

A. G. CURTIN, Chairman.

JOHN A. DEAN, Secretary.

**The Alleged Barter of Russian Territory.**—Uncle Sam seems to have become the greatest land speculator in all Christendom. He began buying up "lots" from an European ownership as soon after the Revolutionary war as he was able to look around him, and he has never stopped. Louisiana and Florida were the first results of such speculations; but these were mere trifles compared with subsequent operations that appear to be now in contemplation.

A few years since we paid out of our national treasury a handsome sum on account of the treaty of Gadsden-Hidalgo, whereby we perfected our title to certain lands ceded to us by Mexico. And it was only a few days more that we paid out seven or ten millions more for an indefinite strip of territory belonging to the same country. And now we are told that no less a personage than the Emperor of all the Russias is in the market with *Siberia*, if not the rest of his territorial possessions on the Northern Pacific. Being in want of funds to carry on the war against Turkey and the Western Powers, we are assured he will "sell cheap," and that it is our manifest destiny, if not our manifest duty, to buy.

Siberia, doubtless, would be a valuable acquisition, if for nothing else, its supply of ice, and as a stopping place for our whaling vessels in that bleak region; but before we buy perhaps it was advisable to ascertain whether our good friend Nicholas is owner of *Siberia*, or any other portion of the territory over which he has had away in that quarter.

It is well known that at last accounts from the Sandwich Islands a British squadron was on its way thither, expressly with a view of taking possession there, and, by this time, we have but little doubt the place has a British flag flying over it instead of a Russian one. It is not long since that the British Government officially notified our Government of its determination to blockade those coasts, and to proceed against them in all other respects as Russian territory; in plain, undiplomatic English, that John Bull intended to obtain possession of and occupy that territory if he could; and moreover, that he intended to have that determination especially known at Washington.

**The Genius of Telegraph Hill.**—The Commercial Advertiser, a San Francisco paper, says that on the highest point of Telegraph Hill, an eminence in the immediate vicinity of San Francisco, there is perched a miniature structure about eight feet by ten, somewhat resembling in appearance a ship's cabin. The outside of the structure is painted a brilliant blue, with the exception of the iron work, such as stanchions, ringbolts, &c., which are of a bright red. No residence ever showed a neater or more glittering exterior than this little tugboat, standing like a marine fossil on the top of a high hill overlooking the surrounding bay. Hooks, cringles, marlin spikes, timbers, bolts, fids and spinnars, are hung in tidy array upon its outer walls. The interior is neat as the outside. The furniture, which is sufficiently abundant to fit a much larger apartment, is stored away in the most compact manner, economy of room, such as can only be attained by sea life, being displayed to admiration. As on the outside, everything is painted a sky-blue.

The occupant of this little mansion is a big, fat, hard featured, whole-souled Jack-tar, who squatted there some two years ago, and has lived in his airy retreat ever since. A speckless enchanter he is, who from his lookout all that is passing in the harbor below, and not a vessel goes in or out that escapes his notice. He lives there happily in his solitude. He has not spoken to a woman since he left Peru; some four years since, and we believe to record it, expressed in decided terms, his wish to have nothing to do with the sex. Unfortunately, Mr. Jack has located himself in the centre of the street, and will probably, ere many months, have to weigh anchor and travel. He, however, does not get concerned at a prospect so far distant, and lives quietly and innocently on in his little crib, thankful for so snug a haven after twenty-five years of a sailor's life.

**"Mistaken for a Gentleman."**—Ex-President Fillmore, it is again asserted by death, this time, the anonymous messenger visiting a beloved brother residing in Minnesota. Last year a wife, last week an only daughter, and now a brother, towards whom the former entertained the highest regard, and for whom, in some small way, he felt bound, he made provision three years ago in his will.

**THE ADAMS SENTINEL.**  
GETTYSBURG:  
Monday, August 7, 1854.  
WHIG STATE TICKET.  
FOR GOVERNOR.  
JAMES POLLOCK.  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
GEORGE DARSIE.  
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREMACY COURT.  
DANIEL M. SMYSER.

**An Apprentice to learn.**—The PHILADELPHIA business will be taken on the Office. He must be of industrious habits, and strict integrity; none other need apply.

**WILGOS.**—Don't forget the Delegate elections on Saturday next. Have a good Ticket, and then elect it triumphantly. We have a wily opponent already at work secretly in the field, encouraging discussion. Watch him, and see that the honor of the "Young Guard" is not used in the contest. We want to see a fabric reared, at the October election, of pure Whig Granite.

**Escape of a Horse Thief.**—Sometime in the night of Friday last, a man named Higgins, alias Huston, alias Williams, who was confined in our prison for stealing horses from the Messrs. Musson, made his escape, and has not yet been heard of. He managed to secure a small piece of iron that supported his bedstead, by cutting around all the rivets, which must have been a work of some considerable trouble. With this iron, he worked a hole through the wall of his cell into an adjoining one, out of which, by forcing a bolt, he got into the entry. He then forced the lock of an outer door, and made his way to the yard. By making a hole through the outer wall he was at liberty. He was hobbled, but it is presumed, he managed to get clear of them.

He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, complexion pale, and hair dark. The Sheriff offers a reward of \$50 for his apprehension.

**Death of Rev. Marvin E. Johnston.**—It is with mournful feelings we record the death of the Rev. MARVIN E. JOHNSTON, the amiable and talented Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Carlisle, and brother of the Rev. Robert Johnston, of this place. His loss will be felt sensibly by all those who have listened with delight to the sweet, chaste and polished language which has so often flowed from his lips in our midst, and charmed and impressed his hearers. His health has been for some time past very delicate, and on Monday evening last, he exchanged this world for a better. We sympathize deeply with his afflicted relatives. He was in his 32d year.

**The Rev. Thomas L. Hamner, General Agent of the American Sunday School Union, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last.** Mr. Hamner had no superior in his particular calling, as those who have had an opportunity of observing his deeply interesting communications with the children of Sabbath Schools cannot soon forget.

**Franklin County.**—The Whigs of Franklin held their County Convention on Tuesday last, and nominated the following ticket: Assembly—James Lowe, James Crawford. Prothonotary—Abraham K. Weir. Register and Recorder—George H. Merklein. Clerk of Courts—Henry S. Steiner. Commissioner—Robert M. Hays. Capt. Samuel Walp, Dr. James Brotherton, and J. M. Sharp, were appointed Congressional Delegates, with instructions to support D. F. RICHMOND, Esq. for Congress.

It is contemplated to construct a telegraph line from Frederick to Emmitsburg.

The Indians drew an immense crowd to our town on Thursday last. We have rarely, if ever, seen so many strangers among us. Besides the satisfaction of witnessing the exhibition, it served as a means of bringing together many old acquaintances, and renewing their pleasant intimacy.

The Cholera broke out in the Chester county Poorhouse week before last, and raged with dreadful fatality. Scarcely one case of confirmed cholera recovered. The number of deaths up to Monday last was 43. Five of the dead were near 70 years of age; one was 103.

**Precious Metals.**—For the year ending on the first day of July, the total amount of the precious metals sent from this country to Europe, to pay for the manufactures of other countries, over and above the amount of our exports, was the trifling sum of five million one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

**Another Victim.**—On Tuesday morning last, a young German girl, of Baltimore, about 17 years old, attempted to kindle a fire by pouring kerosene upon live coals, and she was immediately enveloped in flames. The house was not on fire, but was so hot and smoky that the girl was obliged to escape. She was not injured, and is now recovering.

**ASSEMBLY.**  
Mr. Editor: I observe the names of several gentlemen announced in connection with the Whig nomination for Assembly. Permit me to add to the list the name of JAMES POLLOCK, Esq. of Liberty township. I am confident that I am not doing injustice to either of the gentlemen named for this office, in saying that neither of them possesses better qualifications for the post than Mr. POLLOCK. He is well known throughout the County as an active, intelligent, well-read, practical farmer, of acknowledged integrity, and possessing the confidence of our people. Moreover, the section of the County in which Mr. POLLOCK resides seldom presents candidates for office, and has not had a member of Assembly for years. If nominated by the Convention, there can be no doubt of his election by a triumphant majority.

Aug. 1st, 1854.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Important despatches have been received at the State Department from Mr. Buchanan, Minister to England, reporting that the Spanish revolution has been entirely successful. The Queen left Madrid a fugitive, and it is said has gone to Paris. The insurgents were everywhere victorious.

A fiendish murder was committed in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday. Mr. J. N. T. Tucker made himself mad with brandy, and cut the throat of his youngest child, a bright, lively boy, of three years of age. Mrs. Tucker rushed to the rescue of her child, when the fiend attacked her with the razor and cut her dreadfully. She was rescued by some of the inmates of the house before she was murdered. It is thought she may recover, though she was horribly mangled. Tucker is a man of intemperate habits.

A very severe storm passed over parts of Frederick and Baltimore counties on Wednesday afternoon last. The growing crops were in many localities entirely prostrated, the trees considerably stripped of their fruit, and many trees blown down.

The heat of Tuesday last was generally greater than on any day of the season. In Alexandria, the mercury was three degrees higher than it has been for half a century. At Washington City, the heat was greater than was ever before experienced. The mercury reached 103.

Congress did not adjourn on Friday, as they had previously resolved to do—but held over until to-day when they will probably close the session. The President, on Friday, visited the River and Harbor bill, which the two Houses so long struggled over.

The cholera has been raging at Tiffin, Ohio, and from the 9th to the 29th ult. 64 deaths occurred. Up to the 27th ult. 234 cholera deaths had occurred at Toledo, Ohio. At Detroit on Saturday and Sunday, there were 58 deaths. At Chicago, on the 29th ult. there were 15 fatal cases; one of the victims was S. Lisle Smith, Esq., a talented lawyer.

Wm. C. Sappington, Esq., a member of the last House of Delegates from Frederick county, Md., and one of the most promising young men of that county, died on Wednesday last.

**Harpur's Magazine.**—For August, an excellent number. It is regularly increasing in interest, and has become almost one of the essentials for literary entertainment.

**Fatal Railroad Accident.**—On Monday, as the Philadelphia train for Baltimore approached Wilmington, the engineer observed a lady and two girls, who were her daughters, walking on the track. He immediately gave the alarm, and the mother and one daughter escaped; but, unfortunately, the other one fell and was crushed to death by the cars. It is said they were on a visit from Philadelphia, and were about to return home.

An Administration paper out west having asserted that the Democrats of New York will roll up a " tremendous majority" at the next November election, Francis, of the Louisville Journal, says, they will be far more likely to roll up the white of their eyes.

**Progress of the Cholera.**—The cholera continues to prevail in various portions of the North and West. At some points the mortality is truly great. A letter from Property, Illinois, mentions the case of a family, consisting of ten persons. They bought a quantity of spoiled pork, and boiled and ate it, without salt, bread or anything. At night they slept in the open air, and a shower coming on, they were completely drenched. Before the next day, seven out of the ten were dead.

The deaths by cholera in Buffalo, for the week ending on the 25th ult., were 71, not including those at the poor-house. Of these 60 died during the first three days of the week. There were 11 deaths at the Falls on Friday and Saturday week.

Mr. Michael Maloney, a contractor on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, went to the American hotel, in Philadelphia, on Monday evening, and laid his carpet bag, containing \$3,000, in the public room down stairs. Soon after a genteelly dressed man directed a servant to bring the bag up stairs to his room. The fellow went upstairs, and the water, without suspecting anything, followed with the bag and left it with the sharper in a room the latter had just engaged. In a short time the fellow came down stairs, bringing the bag with him, and giving the key of the room to the servant made some remark about going somewhere else. He then disappeared with Mr. Maloney's property, and neither the thief nor his accomplice have been heard of.

The Sunday train between York and Harrisburg has been discontinued.

**A Glorious Achievement.**  
While Russia, France, England and Turkey are at war, Gen. PRINCE has had a little war of his own too—one that just suited his fancy, as there was no armed enemy to fight, or faint before just as he came within line of the fire. He has sent out the Sloop of War, Cyane, under one Capt. HOLLINS, and caused him to burn and utterly destroy the town of San Juan de Nicaragua, or Greytown, on the Eastern side of the Isthmus of Nicaragua, one of the main routes now traveled to California. It seemed that some American war vessel was in that quarter, and was arrested by the authorities of San Juan, about which time Mr. Ambassador BORNAND returned that way from his abortive mission to Central America, and by way of showing his authority, required the accused person to be set free. The people of the place, not being used to this Russian plan of doing things, rather than to the demand, whereupon Mr. BORNAND put himself at the head of a mob of passengers—went into the place, and released the man. The people were a little restive under the operation, and seemed disposed to treat Mr. Ambassador rather unceremoniously. However, he got off safely with his prize; and the Government of the town, finding their authority despised and put down, resigned. BORNAND returned home and complained of the disrespect shown him, whereupon PRINCE, in high disgust, sent off the Cyane to vindicate the honor of himself, his Envoy, and the Country. Reaching San Juan, Capt. HOLLINS demanded \$25,000 by way of paying wounded honor, but there was no government and no money. Accordingly he fired his broadsides at the town; and meeting with no resistance, landed a force who applied *Locofoco* matches to the houses, and burnt every building in the place down to the ground, without resistance, including the property of many American citizens there resident and transacting business, many of whom were absent at the time, and who are now about to apply to Congress for compensation. A demand which will probably also be made by England on account of property of her subjects so also destroyed at San Juan. Is not this a glorious achievement—a whole town burned down, without the loss of a man or the firing of a single hostile gun? What shall be the measure of our praise of our valiant President for such a sudden, striking and decisive act of War, done without the consent of Congress, and falling upon the country with the unexpectedness of a clap of thunder from the clear sky? How it will awe the nations of the world to know how completely we can burn, devastate and destroy an unfortified, undefended and abandoned town, because its people once bit their thumbs at an American Ambassador? What comes next?—*York Register.*

Greytown, or San Juan, was mainly composed of American settlers, most of the houses having been made in the United States and transported thither. Quite a number of the American property owners and residents were brought to New York by the last steamer in consequence of there being no longer a refuge for them at San Juan. On Thursday they held a meeting at the Irving House, New York, and drafted a memorial to Congress, praying indemnification for the losses they have sustained. It is also stated, that a considerable quantity of merchandise, sent out by New York merchants, and belonging to commercial firms in New Granada, but deposited at San Juan for greater safety while the revolution was in progress in the former, was destroyed; as was also a large amount of English and French property. It appears from all this, that this terrible act of retaliation is likely to bleed the national treasury pretty copiously.

The cholera in Barbadoes has committed most fearful ravages. Accounts to June 27th say, that throughout the island the number of deaths by the epidemic were not far short of 7,000, or nearly five per cent. of the whole population. In Bridgetown and the parish of St. Michael, which contain a population of 33,344 persons, the deaths reached 4,678, or about thirteen per cent. It is hardly gratifying to add that the epidemic is evidently on the decrease in Bridgetown, though this intelligence is saddened by the knowledge that in the same proportion as it decreased in the city it was spreading in the interior with great virulence.

**Four of the Ward Jurymen indicted for Perjury.**—The Grand Jury of Elizabeth town, Hardin County, Ky., have found a true bill for perjury against four of the Ward Jurymen, and they are held to bail in \$1,000 each to appear at the next Circuit Court to be held at that place. It is said that several other Jurymen who served on the Ward trial would have been indicted on the same charge, but the Grand Jury could not get the sheriff to bring up the witnesses. This may lead to the discovery of the whole affair.

**Sharp Practice.**—The Buffalo (N. Y.) Democracy cherishes the following:—A German, whose wife died of cholera one day last week, married his second wife on the following day, and she departed this life, also, on the next day. What, with wedding and funeral, that household was very much engaged for a few days.

The Sunday train between York and Harrisburg has been discontinued.

**The Whig Party.**  
*The True Course.*—The proposition in some quarters to disband the Whig Party, has been received with general disapproval. The fact is, the Whig Party still lives, and will live, in principle at least, so long as there is intelligence and patriotism in the country. Its dissolution at the present juncture is impossible, and would be, could it be effected, a grave misfortune. In the well known universal distrust which pervades the Republic respecting the existing administration, the Whig Party is and must yet more essentially become, the rallying point and hope of independent freemen. The present downward tendency of the Administration, with the rapidly growing prestige of Executive patronage to the reward of the basest political servitude, must hasten the period when that large and influential class of citizens who neither desire nor wish proscription, will turn with longing from corruption high quarters, and look to the Whig organization for the redemption of the country from the blighting influence of such gross abuse of the Presidential office and functions.

This expectation the Whig party can and must meet. No other party can. The events that have transpired under the reigning dynasty, have shown how completely Mr. PRINCE and his special supporters are absorbed in employing power for the extension and perpetuation of Human Slavery; how wholly they recognize the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils;" and how truthfully they illustrate the declaration of one of their greatest lights—John C. Calhoun—that such as they are held together by the cohesive power of public plunder. With such declarations and practices, good, patriotic reflecting citizens must become dissatisfied. But what can they do to remedy this fearful aggregation of evils? Although many Democrats have placed themselves in a position of uncompromising hostility to President Pierce and his Cabinet, there is yet a large number of their name, including actual and expectant beneficiaries, who will, for interest's sake, continue to connive at corruption in high places. The Democratic party divided, and the more unselfish and patriotic among them rendered powerless by such divisions, the latter must necessarily look to the Whigs alone in working out a reformation of abuses. To meet this want the Whig party must keep up, and boldly and actively, its organization, and maintain those high principles of Freedom and general State and National policy of which it has ever been the exponent and defender. It would be a public disaster, and a wrong to the party, if at the present critical period it should come down from its high position—high in conservative influence—and confine itself to a single issue, instead of abiding by broad and comprehensive principles.

The platform of the Whig Party of Pennsylvania, as detailed and exemplified by the State Central Committee, embraces all the issues any reasonable opponent of the State and National Administrations can desire, and upon it we hope to see such rallying. We, furthermore, trust our Whig friends will receive with decided distrust and defiance any and every proposition to disband their forces, and regard as enemies in disguise those who would persuade them to adopt a policy at once so unwise and suicidal. Let them stand together and fight together in the name of Freedom—in the name of a solemn compact now broken and disregarded—in the name of the Whig party of our beloved old Commonwealth.—*Eric Gazette.*

**A Strange Case.**—Miss Martha Parks, a respectable young lady of Charlotte, N. C., recently mysteriously disappeared, and it was supposed had committed suicide. A few days ago, however, she was discovered about a half a mile from the town, in a canal, by a couple of slaves, much shattered in mind and body, having remained in that strange seclusion eleven days, without sufficient food or drink to sustain life much longer. She states that her object was to starve herself to death, and that she had not anything but a few blackberries, which she gathered on the morning that she left home. It is supposed her mind is affected.

**Attacked by Robbers.**—*Despatched Encounter.*—A man named David Callahan, from Illinois, who recently returned from California, is now lying at the New York Hospital, suffering from almost a score of wounds which he received on the Isthmus, from the cutlasses of three Mexicans, who, while he was unarmed, attempted to rob him and take his life. It appears that as he was waiting through a tract of land, and the three men rushed upon him, and one of them dealt him a powerful blow upon the arm with his cutlass. Another then made a pass at him with a similar weapon, but was knocked down by a blow under the chin, dealt him by the first of Callahan. His fall, the cutlass flew out of his hand, and he was immediately seized by Callahan. The other two then attacked him with redoubled fury, and many wounds were inflicted on both sides, but he managed to drive off the Russians, and soon after fell in with some Americans, by whom he was kindly treated, and had his wounds dressed.

**Mrs. Lovina Baker, of Guilford, Connecticut.**—N. Y., who is now ninety years of age, has this season spun from flax the yarn and woven forty-four yards of flaxen cloth, which, for smoothness and quality, the farmers' daughters of yore did not frequently excel.

**Grasshoppers are committing great ravages in some parts of New England.**—Near St. Johnsbury, Vermont, they have so entirely destroyed many of the pastures as to leave the ground in some places, "as free from vegetation as a hard travelled road."

Followed, it is stated, has broken out to a great extent among the American shipping in the unhealthy ports of the West Indies. A vessel from Matanzas, the *B. Aymer*, which sailed from New York, put into Mobile recently, the captain having died on the voyage of yellow fever and the crew being all laid up sick.

**Carroll of Carrollton.**—Col. Charles Carroll had recently expended a large amount from his own private purse to enlarge and richly embellish the church at Carrollton, in which his honored ancestor, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, worshipped for so many years, and which was erected by him. He has now expressed a splendid monument in the memory of his grandfather, and greatly improved the surrounding grounds.

**Later from Europe.**  
Boston, July 31.—The propeller *Alps*, which sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 19th, arrived this morning, making the trip in twelve days, being an unprecedented short run for a propeller.

**PROGRESS OF THE WAR.**  
The news from the seat of war is a continued record of Russian defeats and Turkish victories.

On the 7th, at Giurgevo on the 7th instant, with 17,000 Turkish Troops. The allies were in full march for the Danube on the 8th. The English were midway between Schumia and Rutechuk, and the French had arrived at Rutechuk. The allied and Turkish army thus concentrating to operate against Prince Gortschakoff, amounted to 60,000.

The Russians at Bratschi, under Prince Gortschakoff, are 70,000 strong, and are being continually reinforced. A pitched battle between these two immense and well disciplined armies was daily expected.

From Orsova it is stated that Mahomet Pasha had defeated the Russians at Cernozada, in the Dobruza, on the 5th inst. after five hours' fighting, and took possession of the place.

The Turks have crossed the Danube in large forces at several points.

On the 9th and 10th, the Turks attacked Brigadiers Poulton and Sumner with other Russian detachments at Bratschi north of Giurgevo, and the Russians were completely routed.

It was rumored that Gen. Amep had committed suicide.

Isli Pasha had defeated Gen. Prossaff's division, at Miropol, on the 11th.

Nothing new from the Black Sea, the Baltic, or Asia.

**THE NEGOTIATIONS.**  
Many additional rumors of new negotiations were about. A dispatch from Vienna, dated the 17th, states that the Austrian ultimatum had either been sent or would be sent that day to St. Petersburg, demanding the evacuation of the Danubian Principalities within a given time. The term mentioned was understood to be one month.

The Austrian correspondent says that as regards the present phase of the Oriental question, and the answer brought by Prince Gortschakoff, the demands of Prussia and Austria are but imperfectly satisfied; but there are some materials which might possibly serve as the basis for peace negotiations.

Austria's conduct continued more doubtful, and is regarded with great suspicion by England and France.

**Breadstuffs.**—The market is dull and prices irregular, there being quite a panic. Flour has declined to the extent of 3s. to 4s. 6d. per barrel. Wheat has also considerably declined.

**Still Later.**  
The Canada steamer has arrived, bringing three days later than the above.

The insurrection in Spain has been successful. The capital, Madrid, was in the hands of the insurgents. Queen Christina had fled to Paris.

Breadstuffs had again largely declined.

It is now said that Austria has gone over to Russian interests, and is cutting off her reserved forces. The French and English armies were slowly drawing closer around the Russians. A decisive battle may be expected very shortly.

On Saturday afternoon last (says the *Catkill*), Whig was witnessed an instance of youthful heroism and affection worthy of record. A father and his two sons—the latter mere boys, but in a dozen years old—were coming up *Catkill* creek on a canoe, when by some accident the father fell overboard, and being unable to swim, sank twice, and the boys plunged into the water to save him. Right valiantly did the fellows struggle, and well did they succeed in keeping their father above water until a boat came to their assistance, and they were taken aboard. It is seldom that an exhibition of such intrepid daring is seen in such extreme youth, and it is gratifying to know that their efforts were successful.

**A Brave Girl.**—The *Martha's Vineyard* (Mass.) *Gazette* tells the following:—We learn that an impudent fellow of a beggar, went into a house at Holmes Hole, a few evenings since, where there was but one person—a young lady—and expressed a desire to stop over night. The young lady informed him that he could not stop there, when he deliberately seated himself, and informed her that he would and should stay in the house all night. The young woman then went to the bureau in the room and took therefrom a pistol, placed a cap upon the same, and deliberately aimed at the fellow's head, offering him to decamp at once. The beggar took to his heels, and made tracks at once. As he passed out the lady slipped the pistol at him, but as it was not loaded, the fellow got off with a whole skin.

**Another Rescue.**—A day or two ago, as some workmen were removing a mantelpiece at the house of Mr. Rojart, on the Factory Road, there was found a large number of military buttons. These buttons are made of brass, and have thereon a crown and bustler "E" on one side and on the other—"Bushley street, Martin's Lane, London." They are supposed to have been the property of British prisoners, a number of whom were confined to the house for some weeks, in the time of the Revolutionary War.—*Chambers Whig.*

**Imports and Exports of San Francisco.**—The number of persons who have reached San Francisco by sea during the past six months of the present year, amounted to 29,201; the number who left during the same time to 11,737, leaving a net gain to its population of 17,414.

**Emigration from Kansas.**—It is said that fifty or sixty families from Vermont are making preparations to start for Kansas. They will probably go out in August, under the auspices of the Emigrant Aid Society. The Secretary of this Society is overwhelmed with applications for information.

**Tricks of Trade.**—Some of the hucksters at Norfolk have adopted a singular method of preying on the country people from causing them to make a mistake. They meet them about a mile or two off, say that the cholera is prevailing in Norfolk, and that the children in well as half price.







## ADDRESS OF THE WHIG STATE COMMITTEE.

The State Committee appointed by the Whig Convention at Harrisburg, deem it their duty to state to their fellow citizens of Pennsylvania the principles which are involved in the approaching contest, and by which it will, in their opinion, be easily decided. They mean to speak earnestly and explicitly, and very few words are needed to define their views. Never in the history of Pennsylvania, was there a clearer and stronger line drawn—never a more distinct definition of principle. Questions of moral and social responsibility, of infinite moment to us and to our posterity, have arisen, and the opponents of the National and State Administrations in Pennsylvania are united on the common ground of resolute opposition to sectional strife, encouraged and stimulated as it has been by the policy and conduct of the administration at Washington, to the interference of the Government in controlling the legislation of Congress to this end, and to the farther extension of the institution of domestic slavery in the territorial domain of the nation.

On these national questions, the Whig candidates appeal to the people of Pennsylvania with confidence. Their opinions have never been offensively expressed. Had the public mind been allowed to enjoy the repose which, less than two years ago, existed throughout the land, or had a spirit of forbearance been manifested by those who have the most reason to invoke it, the contest which now agitates the country would have been averted. The passage of the Nebraska bill by Congress at the instance of the Administration, and through its undisguised influence, and the repeal in express terms of an ancient statute, plighting the nation's word of honor that the Western territory was to be forever exempt from slavery and the domestic slave trade, compelled the Whig party of the North and especially the Whig party of Pennsylvania, to break the silence they might otherwise have kept, and to speak out again in language not to be misunderstood, their ancient and fixed opinions.

To the doctrines of the act of 1780, which relieved us by constitutional means from a grievous social evil—to the great ordinance of 1787, in its full scope and all its beneficent principles—to a resolute determination to effect the absolute and entire repeal of the aggressive portions of the Nebraska bill—to the protection of the personal rights of every human being under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the Constitution of the United States, by maintaining inviolate the trial by jury and the writ of habeas corpus—to the assertion of the due rights of the States of the North as well as of the South, and to the integrity of the Union, never so much endangered as when a nation wronged itself—to these principles the Whig party of Pennsylvania and its candidates are solemnly pledged. On this strong ground they are content to stand, and to the support of these principles we invite the co-operation of every freeman in Pennsylvania.

The Congress of the United States, soon about to disperse, and the administration of the general government have, in the passage of the Nebraska bill, (the only measure of the present session,) and in their criminal neglect of the great interests of the nation, especially of Pennsylvania, made the single issue, and on it, till the will of the people shall decide it, we are content to meet them. It is not an issue that we have made. It is forced upon us, and we meet it calmly and resolutely.

We arraign the National Administration, aided and abetted by the present State Executive—in opinion and action they are identified—before the people of Pennsylvania. We hold them responsible for the revival of sectional agitation. They have, by the abrogation of the Missouri line, by which, north of a certain parallel of latitude, slavery was forever prohibited, aroused a spirit of resistance to aggression which it may be difficult to appease. They have done this wantonly, and on their rests the responsibility. We urge upon our friends throughout the State, in every county and township, to organize, and, waiving all minor differences, to elect such a legislature and representation in Congress as will give a decisive rebuke to those who have been involved us in agitation.

Should such a representation be secured, and James Pollock be elected, (as we doubt not he will be,) to the Chief Magistracy of the State, we may look forward to the time when Pennsylvania, her interests and cherished economical policy, will be no longer sacrificed, or postponed, or made dependent on the aspirations of men alien to her heart and feeling; when the improvement of her navigable streams and defence of her harbors and protection of her industrial resources will be no longer denied; and when, at no very remote period, the administration of the general government will be entrusted to those who, throwing down all useless agitation, will maintain the supremacy of the law, the integrity of the Union, and the interests and honor of the nation. The period is close at hand.

The Committee do not pause to refer in detail to questions of local interest and before the people of Pennsylvania—to executive and legislative reform—to the sale of the public works, frustrated, we fear, from imperfect legislation and executive indifference, the retardation of expenses, and the ultimate extinguishment of the public debt, a grievous burden with its incidental taxation on the energies of the people. They are well understood and appreciated. The National Government, with its overflowing treasury, is now busy robbing the people of Pennsylvania by seizing the public domain, and is content to leave us unaided to bear the burden of taxation. This, to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania will do well to think of. The means of redress are in their hands.

At the next State election, coincident with the choice of a legislature, the people of Pennsylvania will be called on to decide a question of vast moral influence and interest. On that question suffice every home and fireside, that committment now called on to say more than it, has been forced on the people by the abuse and pretention of an existing law and system, by which, for years, revenue has been derived from crime and misery, from the tears of the wife and child of the land, and the desolation of the land, by a system of taxation which has at last started the public mind, and aroused it to the necessity of extreme remedies. Laws palliative at best, of this evil, and designed to stay this process of crime, are at this moment in the

hands of the Executive, and will not receive his approval. The question is now finally before the people, and the Whig candidate for Governor has frankly said that to their decision, through their representatives, he will gladly give effect.

To our other matter only, do the Committee think it right to allude, especially in its relation to the approaching election for members of the Legislature. It is one of vast interest connected with the moral and intellectual training of the children of the land—those who, when this generation of men shall have passed away, will succeed to public and social duties. The integrity of the Common School Fund is supposed to be in danger. That fund which is the aggregate of the contributions of all the citizens, and which by its aggregation effects its chief good, is threatened by attempts, under plausible pretences, to divide and appropriate it. It is the Common School Fund. So let it always be, and representing, as we do, that party in the Commonwealth which never has had sympathy with such designs, and has never countenanced them, we warn the voters of the State of the danger which is impending, and call them to an united and resolute effort to avert it.

In conclusion, the Committee urge their fellow citizens, who unite with them on these great questions of public policy, to organize and act with system and energy in every township of the State. Against us are arrayed the power and patronage of the two Administrations, directed in one of its departments, that of the Post Office, by individuals familiar with the subtleties of politics, and little scrupulous in their use. But power and patronage never yet have prevailed over the honest sentiments of the people of Pennsylvania, and warning our friends of dangers, and of the necessity of exertion, we look forward to the result with sure confidence.

A. G. CURTIN, Chairman.  
JOHN A. DIENH, Secretary.

**The Alleged Barter of Russian Territory.**  
Uncle Sam seems to have become the greatest land speculator in all Christendom. He began buying up "plots" from an European ownership as soon after the Revolutionary war as he was able to look around or had money to spare. Louisiana and Florida were the first results of such speculations; but these were mere trifles compared with subsequent operations that appear to be now in contemplation.

A few years since we paid out of our national treasury a handsome sum on account of the treaty of Gaudalup Hidalgo, whereby we perfected our title to certain lands ceded to us by Mexico. And it was only a few days ago that we paid out seven or ten millions more for an indefinite strip of territory belonging to the same country. And now we are told that no less a personage than the Emperor of all the Russias is in the market with *Siberia*, if not the rest of his territorial possessions on the Northern Pacific. Being in want of funds to carry on the war against Turkey and the Western Powers, we are assured he will "sell cheap," and that it is our manifest interest, if not our manifest destiny, to buy.

Siberia, doubtless, would be a valuable acquisition, if for nothing else, its supply of ice, and as a stopping place for our whaling vessels in that bleak region; but before we buy perhaps it were advisable to ascertain whether our good friend Nicholas is owner of Siberia, or any other portion of the territory over which he has had sway in that quarter.

It is well known that at last accounts from the Sandwich Islands a British squadron was on its way thither, expressly with a view of taking possession there, and, by this time, we have but little doubt the place has a British flag flying over it instead of a Russian one. It is not long since that the British Government officially notified our Government of its determination to blockade those coasts, and to proceed against them in all other respects as Russian territory; in plain, un diplomatic English, that John Bull intended to obtain possession of and occupy that territory if he could; and, moreover, that he intended to have that determination especially known at Washington.

**The Genius of Telegraph Hill.**—The Commercial Advertiser, a San Francisco paper, says that on the highest point of Telegraph Hill, an eminence in the immediate vicinity of San Francisco, there is perched a miniature structure about eight feet by ten, somewhat resembling in appearance a ship's cabin. The outside of the structure is painted a brilliant blue, with the exception of the iron work, such as stanchions, ringbolts, &c., which are of a bright red. No residence ever showed a neater or more glittering exterior than this little tower, standing like a marine fossil on the top of a high hill overlooking the surrounding bay. Hooks, cringles, mardins, spikes, timbers, bolts, and springs, are hung in tidy array upon its outer walls. The interior is as neat as the outside. The furniture, which is sufficiently abundant to fit a much larger apartment, is stowed away in the most compact manner—economy of room, such as can only be attained by sea life, being displayed to admiration. As on the outside, everything is painted a sky-blue.

The occupant of this little mansion is a big, stout, dark featured, whole-souled Jack, who squatted there some two years ago, and has lived in his airy retreat ever since. An eagle glass enables him to observe from his lookout all that is passing in the harbor below, and not a vessel goes in or out that escapes his notice. He lives there happily in his solitude. He has not spoken to a woman since he left Peru, some 15 years since, and we grieve to record it, as we have decided to leave him there, even to this day. Unfortunately, Mr. Jack has lost himself in the centre of the street, and will probably, ere many months, have to weigh anchor and travel. He, however, does not feel concerned at a prospect so far distant, and lives quietly and innocently in his little crib, thankful for so snug a haven after twenty-five years of a sailor's life.

**"Misfortunes Come not Single."**—Ex-President Fillmore is again a sufferer by death, this time the warlike messenger visiting a beloved brother residing in Minnesota. Last year a wife, last week an only daughter, and now a brother, towards whom the severest attachment is the highest respect, and for whom, in one sad week, we believe, he made provision when President of the United States.

## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.



GETTYSBURG:  
Monday, August 7, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.  
JAMES POLLOCK,  
OF Northampton and county.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
GEORGE DARRIEL,  
OF Allegheny county.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.  
DANIEL M. SMYER,  
OF Montgomery county.

**An Apprentice to learn**  
the PRINTING business, will be taken at this Office. He must be of industrious habits, and strict integrity: none other need apply.

**WHIGS.**—Don't forget the Delegate elections on Saturday next. Have a good Ticket, and then elect it triumphantly. We have a wily opponent already at work secretly in the field, encouraging dissension. Watch him, and see that the honor of the "Young Guard" is unsullied in the contest. We want to see a fabric reared, at the October election, of pure Whig Granite.

**Escape of a Horse Thief.**

Sometime in the night of Friday last, a man named Higgins, alias Huston, alias Williams, who was confined in our prison for stealing horses from the Messrs. Musselman, made his escape, and has not yet been heard of. He managed to secure a small piece of iron that supported his bedstead, by cutting around all the rivets, which must have been a work of some considerable trouble. With this iron, he worked a hole through the wall of his cell into an adjoining one, out of which, by forcing a bolt, he got into the entry. He then forced the lock of an outer door, and made his way to the yard. By making a hole through the outer wall he was at liberty. He was hobbled, but it is presumed, he managed to get clear of them.

He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, complexion pale, and hair dark. The Sheriff offers a reward of \$50 for his apprehension.

**Death of Rev. Mervin E. Johnston.**

It is with mournful feelings we record the death of the Rev. MERVIN E. JOHNSTON, the amiable and talented Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Carlisle, and brother of the Rev. Robert Johnston, of this place. His loss will be felt sensibly by all those who have listened with delight to the sweet, chaste and polished language which has so often flowed from his lips in our midst, and charmed and impressed his hearers. His health has been for some time past very delicate, and on Monday evening last, he exchanged this world for a better. We sympathize deeply with his afflicted relatives. He was in his 32d year.

The Rev. Thomas L. Hammer, General Agent of the American Sunday School Union, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last. Mr. Hammer had no superior in his particular calling, as those who have had an opportunity of observing his deeply interesting communications with the children of Sabbath Schools cannot soon forget.

**Franklin County.**

The Whigs of Franklin held their County Convention on Tuesday last, and nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—James Lowe, James Crawford.

Prothonotary—Abraham K. Weir.

Register and Recorder—George H. Merklein.

Clerk of Courts—Henry S. Stoner.

Commissioner—Robert M. Ilwaco.

Capt. Samuel Walker, Dr. James Brotherton, and J. M. Sharp, were appointed Congressional Conference, with instructions to support D. F. Ransom, Esq. for Congress.

It is contemplated to construct a telegraph line from Frederick to Emmitsburg.

The Indians drew an immense crowd to our town on Thursday last. We have rarely, if ever, seen so many strangers among us. Besides the satisfaction of witnessing the exhibition, it served as a means of bringing together many old acquaintances, and renewing their pleasant intimacy.

The Cholera broke out in the Chester county Poorhouse week before last, and raged with dreadful fatality. Scarcely one case of confirmed cholera recovered. A number of deaths up to Monday last were 42. Fifteen of the dead were over 70 years of age; one was 100.

**Precious Metals.**—For the year ending on the first day of July, the total amount of the precious metals sent from this country to Europe, to pay for the manufacture of other countries, over and above the amount of our exports, was the trifling of eighteen millions one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars!

**Another Victim.**—On Tuesday morning last a young German girl, of Baltimore, about 17 years old, attempted to kindle the fire by pouring kerosene upon live coals, and she was immediately enveloped in flames. The house was set on fire, but was extinguished. She was suffering in great agony, and will no doubt die.

## ASSEMBLY.

Mr. BURTON: I observe the names of several gentlemen announced in connection with the Whig nomination for Assembly. Permit me to add to the list the name of MAXWELL, Esq., of Liberty township. I am confident I am not doing injustice to either of the gentlemen named for this office, in saying that neither of them possesses better qualifications for the post than Mr. SUMNER. He is well known throughout the country, as an active, intelligent, well-read, practical farmer, of acknowledged integrity, and possessing the confidence of our people. Moreover, the section of the County in which Mr. SUMNER resides seldom presents candidates for office, and has not had a member of Assembly for years. If nominated by the Convention, there can be no doubt of his election by a triumphant majority.

FREEDOM.  
Aug. 1st, 1854.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Important despatches have been received at the State Department from Mr. Buchanan, Minister to England, reporting that the Spanish revolution has been entirely successful. The Queen left Madrid a fugitive, and it is said has gone to Paris. The insurgents were everywhere victorious.

**A fiendish murder** was committed in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday. Mr. J. N. T. Tucker made himself mad with brandy, and cut the throat of his youngest child, a bright, lively boy, of three years of age. Mrs. Tucker rushed to the rescue of her child, when the fiend attacked her with the razor, and cut her dreadfully. She was rescued by some of the inmates of the house before she was murdered. It is thought she may recover, though she was horribly mangled. Tucker is a man of intemperate habits.

**A very severe storm** passed over parts of Frederick and Baltimore counties on Wednesday afternoon last. The growing corn was in many localities entirely prostrated, the trees considerably stripped of their fruit, and many trees blown down.

The heat of Tuesday last was generally greater than on any day of the season. In Alexandria, the mercury was three degrees higher than it has been for half a century. At Washington City, the heat was greater than was ever before experienced. The mercury reached 103.

Congress did not adjourn on Friday, as they had previously resolved to do—but held over until to-day when they will probably close the session. The President, on Friday, vetoed the River and Harbor bill, which the two Houses so long struggled over.

The cholera has been raging at Tiffin, Ohio, and from the 9th to the 29th ult. 64 deaths occurred. Up to the 27th ult. 230 cholera deaths had occurred at Toledo, Ohio. At Detroit on Saturday and Sunday, there were 58 deaths. At Chicago, on the 30th ult. there were 15 fatal cases; one of the victims was S. Lisle Smith, Esq., a talented lawyer.

Wm. C. Sappington, Esq., a member of the last House of Delegates from Frederick county, Md., and one of the most promising young men of that county, died on Wednesday last.

**Harper's Magazine**, for August, is an excellent number. It is regularly increasing in interest, and has become almost one of the essentials for literary entertainment.

**Fatal Railroad Accident.**—On Monday, as the Philadelphia train for Baltimore approached Wilmington, the engineer observed a lady and two girls, who were her daughters, walking on the track. He immediately gave the alarm, and the mother and one daughter escaped; but, unfortunately, the other one fell and was crushed to death by the cars. It is said they were on a visit from Philadelphia, and were about to return home.

An Administration paper out west having asserted that the Democrats of New York will roll up a "tremendous majority" at the next November election, Prentiss, of the Louisville Journal, says, they will be more likely to roll up the white of their eyes.

**Progress of the Cholera.**—The cholera continues to prevail in various portions of the North and West. At some points the mortality is truly great. A letter from Freeport, Illinois, mentions the case of a family, consisting of ten persons. They bought a quantity of spoiled fresh pork, and boiled and ate it, without salt, bread or anything. At night they slept in the open air, and a shower coming on, they were completely drenched. Before the next day, seven out of the ten were dead.

The deaths by cholera in Buffalo, for the week ending on the 29th ult., were 71, not including those at the poor-house. Of these 60 died during the first three days of the week. There were 11 deaths at the Falls on Friday and Saturday week.

Mr. Michael Maloney, a contractor on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, went to the American hotel, in Philadelphia, on Monday evening, and laid his carpet bag, containing \$4,000, in the public room down stairs. Soon after a gentleman dressed in a directed a servant to bring the bag upstairs to his room. The fellow went up stairs, and the waiter, without suspecting anything, followed with the bag and left it with the sharper in a room the latter had just engaged. In a short time the fellow came down stairs, bringing the bag with him, and giving the key of the room to the servant. He then disappeared with Mr. Maloney's property, and whether the thief nor his plunder have since been heard of.

## A Glorious Achievement.

While Russia, France, England and Turkey are at war, Gen. PIERCE has had a nice little war of his own too—one that just suited his fancy, as there was no armed enemy to fight, or *faint* before just as he came within line of the fire. He has sent out the Sloop of War, Cyane, under one Capt. HOLMES, and caused him to burn and utterly destroy the town of San Juan de Nicaragua, or Greytown, on the Eastern side of the Isthmus of Nicaragua, one of the main routes now traveled to California. It seemed that some American murdered a man in that quarter, and was arrested by the authorities of San Juan, about which time Mr. Ambassador BORTLAND returned that way from his abortive mission to Central America, and by way of showing his authority, required the accused person to be set free. The people of the place, not being used to this *Rachensack* plan of disposing of murder cases, rather demurred to the demand, whereupon Mr. BORTLAND put himself at the head of a mob of passengers—went into the place, and released the man. The people were a little restive under the operation, and seemed disposed to treat Mr. Ambassador rather unceremoniously. However, he got off safely with his prize, and the Government of the town, finding their authority despised and put down, resigned. BORTLAND returned home and complained of the disrespect shown him, whereupon PIERCE, in high dudgeon, sent off the Cyane to vindicate the honor of himself, his Navy, and the Country.

Reaching San Juan, Capt. HOLMES demanded \$25,000 by way of healing wounded honor, but there was no government and no money. Accordingly he fired his broadsides at the town; and meeting with no resistance, he landed a force who applied *Locofoco* matches to the houses, and burnt every building in the place down to the ground, without resistance, including the property of many American citizens there resident and transacting business, many of whom were absent at the time, and who are now about to apply to Congress for compensation—a demand which will probably also be made by England on account of property of her subjects so also destroyed at San Juan. Is not this a glorious achievement—a whole town burned down, without the loss of a man or the firing of a single hostile gun? What shall be the measure of our praise of our valiant President for such a sudden, striking and decisive act of War, done without the consent of Congress, and falling upon the country with the unexpectedness of a clap of thunder from the clear sky? How it will awe the nations of the world to know how completely we can burn, devastate and destroy an unfortified, undefended and abandoned town, because its people once bit their thumbs at an American Ambassador? What comes next?—*York Republican*.

Greytown, or San Juan, was mainly composed of American settlers, most of the houses having been made in the United States and transported thither. Quite a number of the American property owners and residents were brought to New York by the last steamer, in consequence of there being no longer a refuge for them at San Juan. On Thursday they held a meeting at the Irving House, New York, and drafted a memorial to Congress, praying indemnification for the losses they have sustained. It is also stated, that a considerable quantity of merchandise, sent out by New York merchants, and belonging to commercial firms in New Grenada, but deposited at San Juan for greater safety while the revolution was in progress in the former—was destroyed; as was also a large amount of English and French property. It appears from all this, that this terrible act of retaliation is likely to bleed the national treasury pretty copiously.

The cholera in Barbadoes has committed most fearful ravages. Accounts to June 27th say, that throughout the island the number of deaths by the epidemic were not far short of 7,000, or nearly five per cent. of the whole population. In Bridgetown and the parish of St. Michael, which contain a population of 31,544 persons, the deaths reached 4,478, or about thirteen per cent. It is, however, gratifying to add that the epidemic is evidently on the decrease in Bridgetown, though this intelligence is saddened by the knowledge that in the same proportion as it decreased in the city it was spreading in the interior with great violence.

**Four of the Ward Jurymen indicted for Perjury.**—The Grand jury of Elizabeth town, Hardin county, Ky., have found a true bill for perjury against four of the Ward Jurymen, and they are held to bail in \$4,000 each to appear at the next Circuit Court to be held at that place. It is said that several other jurymen who served on the Ward trial would have been indicted on the same charges, but the Grand Jury could not get the sheriff to bring up the witnesses. This may lead to the discovery of the whole affair.

**Sharp Practice.**—The Buffalo (N. Y.) Democracy chronicles the following:—A German, whose wife died of cholera one day last week, married his second wife on the following day, and she departed this life, also, on the next day. What, with weddings and funerals, that household was very much engaged for a few days.

The South train between York and Harrisburg has been discontinued.

## The Whig Party.

**The True Cause.**—The proposition in some quarters to disband the Whig Party, has been received with general disfavor. The fact is, the Whig Party still lives, and will live, in principle at least, so long as there is intelligence and patriotism in the country. Its dissolution at the present juncture is impossible, and would be, could it be effected, a grave misfortune. In the well known universal distrust which pervades the Republic respecting the existing administration, the Whig Party is and must yet be essentially become, the rallying point and hope of independent freemen. The present downward tendency of the Administration, with the rapidly growing prostitution of Executive patronage to the reward of the basest political servitude, must hasten the period when that large and influential class of citizens who neither desire reward nor fear proscription, will turn with loathing from corruption in high quarters, and look to the Whig organization for the redemption of the country from the blighting influence of such gross abuse of the Presidential office and functions.

This expectation the Whig party can and must meet. No other party can. The events that have transpired under the reigning dynasty, have shown how completely Mr. PIERCE and his special supporters are absorbed in employing power for the extension and perpetuation of Human Slavery; how wholly they recognize the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils;" and how truthfully they illustrate the declaration of one of their greatest lights—John C. Calhoun—that such as they are held together by the cohesive power of public plunder. With such declarations and practices, good, patriotic reflecting citizens must become disgusted. But what can they do to remedy this fearful aggregation of evils? Although many Democrats have placed themselves in a position of uncompromising hostility to President Pierce and his Cabinet, there is yet a large number of their name, including actual and expectant beneficiaries, who will, for interest's sake, continue to connive at corruption in high places. The Democratic party divided, and the more unselfish and patriotic among them rendered powerless by such divisions, the latter must necessarily look to the Whigs as allies in working out a reformation of abuses. To meet this want the Whig party must keep up, and boldly and actively, its organization, and maintain these high principles of Freedom and general State and National policy of which it has ever been the exponent and defender. It would be a public disaster, and a wrong to the party, if at the present critical period it should come down from its high position—high in conservative influence—and confine itself to a *single issue*, instead of abiding by broad and comprehensive principles.

The platform of the Whig Party of Pennsylvania, as detailed and exemplified by the State Central Committee, embraces all the issues any reasonable opponent of the State and National Administrations can desire, and upon it we hope to see such rallying. We, furthermore, trust our Whig friends will receive with decided distrust and disfavor any and every proposition to disband their forces, and regard as enemies in disguise those who would persuade them to adopt a policy at once so unwise and suicidal. Let them stand together and fight together in the name of Freedom—in the name of a solemn compact now broken and disregarded—in the name of the Whig party of our beloved old Commonwealth.—*Eric Gazette*.

**A Strange Case.**—Miss Martha Parks, a respectable young lady of Charlotte, N. C., recently mysteriously disappeared, and it was supposed had committed suicide. A few days ago, however, she was discovered about a half a mile from the town, in a canoe, by a couple of slaves, much shattered in mind and body, having remained in that strange seclusion eleven days, without sufficient food or drink to sustain life much longer. She states that her object was to starve herself to death, and that she had ate nothing but a few blackberries, which she gathered on the morning that she left home. It is supposed her mind is affected.

**ATTACKED BY ROBBERS.**—*Desperate Encounter.*—A man named David Callahan, from Illinois, who recently returned from California, is now lying at the New York Hospital suffering from almost a score of wounds which he received on the Isthmus, from the cutlasses of three Mexicans, who, while he was unarmed, attempted to rob him and take his life. It appears that as he was walking through a tract of woodland the three men rushed upon him, and one of them dealt him a powerful blow upon the arm with his cutlass. Another then made a pass at him with a similar weapon, but was knocked down by a blow under the chin, dealt him by the fist of Callahan. In his fall, the cutlass flew out of his hand, and was immediately seized by Callahan. The other two then attacked him with redoubled fury, and many wounds were inflicted on both sides, but he managed to drive off the rascals, and soon after fell in with some Americans, by whom he was kindly treated, and had his wounds dressed.

**Mrs. Lavinia Baker**, of Guilford, Cheshire county, N. Y., who is now ninety years of age, has this season sown from flax the yarn and woven forty-four yards of kersey cloth, which, for smoothness and quality, the farmers' daughters of yore did not frequently excel.

**Fire-buggers** are committing great ravages in some parts of New England. Near St. Johnsbury, Vermont, they have so entirely destroyed many of the pastures as to leave the ground in some places, as free from vegetation as a hard travelled road.

**Yellow fever**, it is stated, has broken out to a great extent among the American shipping in the unhealthy ports of the West Indies. A vessel from Matanzas, the B. Ayman, which sailed from New York, put into Mobile recently, the captain having died on the voyage of yellow fever and the crew being all laid up sick.

**"Carroll, of Carrollton."**—Col. Charles Carroll has recently expended a large amount from his own private purse to enlarge & richly embellish the church at Carrollton, in which his honored ancestor Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, worshipped for so many years, and which was erected by him. He has also erected a splendid monument to the memory of his grand father, and greatly improved the surrounding grounds.

## Later from Europe.

BOSTON, July 31.—The propeller Alps, which sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 19th, arrived this morning, making the trip in twelve days, being an unprecedented short run for a propeller.

**PROGRESS OF THE WAR.**

The news from the seat of war is a continued record of Russian defeats and Turkish victories.

Omer Pasha was at Giurgova on the 7th instant, with 17,000 Turkish Troops. The allies were in full march for the Danube on the 8th. The English were midway between Schulin and Rutschuck, and the French had arrived at Hutzchuck. The allied and Turkish army thus concentrating to operate against Prince Gortschakoff amounts to 60,000.

The Russians at Frateschi, under Prince Gortschakoff, are 70,000 strong, and are being continually reinforced. A pitched battle between these two immense and well disciplined armies was daily expected.

From Orsova it is stated that Mehemet Pasha has defeated the Russians at Czernowoda, in the Dobru-dzela, on the 8th inst., after five hours' fighting, and took possession of the place.

The Turks have crossed the Danube in large forces at several points.

On the 9th and 10th, the Turks attacked Brigadiers Poulkof and Semoroff with other Russian detachments at Frateschi north of Giurgova, and the Russians were completely routed.

It was rumored that Gen. Amep had committed suicide.

Ish Pasha had defeated Gen. Proppa's division, at Miropolis, on the 9th.

Nothing new from the Black Sea, the Baltic, or Asia.

**THE NEGOTIATIONS.**

Many additional rumors of new negotiations were afloat. A dispatch from Vienna, dated the 17th, states that the Austrian ultimatum had either been sent or would be sent that day to St. Petersburg, demanding the evacuation of the Danubian Principalities within a given time. The term mentioned was understood to be one month.

The Austrian correspondent says that as regards the present phase of the Oriental question, and the answer brought by Prince Gortschakoff, the demands of Prussia and Austria are but imperfectly satisfied; but there are some materials which might possibly serve as the basis for peace negotiations.

Austria's conduct continued more doubtful, and is regarded with great suspicion by England and France.

**Bread-stuffs.**—The market is dull and prices irregular, there being quite a panic. Flour has declined to the extent of 3s. to 4s. 6d. per barrel. Wheat has also considerably declined.

**Still Later.**

The Canada steamer has arrived, bringing three days later than the above.

The insurrection in Spain has been successful. The capital, Madrid, was in the hands of the insurgents. Queen Christina had fled to Paris.

Breadstuffs had again largely declined.

It is now said that Austria has gone over to Russian interests, and is calling out her reserved forces. The French and English armies were slowly drawing closer around the Russians. A decisive battle may be expected very shortly.

On Saturday afternoon last (says the Catskill Whig) was witnessed an instance of youthful heroism and affection worthy of record. A father and his two sons—the latter mere boys, ten or a dozen years old—were coming up Catskill creek on a canal boat, when by some accident the father fell overboard, and, being unable to swim, sank twice, and the boys plunged into the water to save him. Right valiantly did the fellows struggle, and well did they succeed in keeping their father above water until a boat came to their assistance, and they were taken aboard. It is seldom that an exhibition of such intrepid daring is seen in such extreme youth, and it is gratifying to know that their efforts were successful.

**A Brave Girl.**—The Martha's Vineyard, (Class.) Gazette tells the following:—We learn that an impudent fellow of a beggar, went into a house at Holmes' Hole, a few evenings since, where there was but one person—a young lady—and expressed a desire to stop over night. The young lady informed him that he could not stop there, when he deliberately seated himself, and informed her that he would and should stay in the house all night. The young woman then went to the bedroom in the room and took therefrom a pistol, placed a cap upon the same, and deliberately aimed at the fellow's head, ordering him to decamp at once. The beggar took to his feet, and made tracks at once. As he passed out the lady snatched the pistol at him, but as it was not loaded, the fellow got off with a whole skin.

**Ancient Relics.**—A day or two ago, as some workmen were removing a mantle-piece at the house of Mr. Wigan, on the Factory Road, there was found a large number of military buttons. These buttons are made of brass, and have thereon a crown and letter "E," on one side and on the other, "Bashley street, Martin's Lane, London." They are supposed to have been the property of British prisoners,



# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## Whig County Convention.

THE Whig voters of Adams county are requested to assemble at the place of holding their Township Elections in their respective Townships and Townships, on Saturday the 12th day of August next, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 6 o'clock P. M. to select Delegates to represent each Borough and Township in a COUNTY CONVENTION, which is hereby called to assemble at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Monday the 14th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M. to nominate and present candidates for the several Offices to be filled at the Election; to appoint Congressional Congressmen; and to attend to such other duties as the interests of the County may require.

By resolution adopted by the Convention, it is made the duty of the Committee, in nominating candidates for future County Conventions, to include in such bills a provision that all votes on the nomination of candidates be taken viva voce.

By order of the County Committee.  
R. G. MURRAY, Chairman.

## Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Jacob L. Grass, in Hanover township, on Saturday the 12th day of August next, P. M., to receive proposals from Teachers for teaching the different Schools in said Township.

ARMSTRONG TAUBINBAUGH.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans Court of Adams county, to administer the estate of the late HENRY TROUBLE, deceased, among the heirs of said deceased, will attend for that purpose, at his office in Gettysburg, on Friday the 12th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of which all persons interested are hereby notified.

WM. B. MCLELLAN, Auditor.

## Stray Cow.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county, near Gettysburg, a stray cow, about 3 years old, black and white, with a white head and legs, rather white, no mark. Any person having property, and paying charges, can have her.

THOS. J. COOPER.

## Tavern License.

IN the matter of the intended application of ANTHONY SHANBROOK, for License to keep a Public House in the town of Gettysburg, Huntingdon township, Adams county, Pa. The undersigned, clerk of the Court, in the township of Huntingdon aforesaid, being the person authorized by the Court to receive applications for such license, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify that such house is proper, to be licensed to the public, and entertain strangers or travelers, that he is a person of good report for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers.

John Speelman, Clerk of the Court.

## Register and Recorder.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of REGISTER and RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JACOB FULWELLER.

## THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR REGISTER and Recorder.

DAVID MCNEARY offers himself as a Candidate for the office of REGISTER and RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens. In doing this I make no profession of a superabundant patriotism, as the foundation of my motive to serve the people of Adams county, but will only say that if elected I will discharge the duties of the office in an honest and satisfactory manner.

Feb. 12.

## Clerk of the Courts.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—At the request of many friends I again offer myself as a candidate for the next CLERK OF THE COURTS of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicit your favorable consideration and support, pledging myself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with punctuality and fidelity.

J. J. BALDWIN.

## TAILORING.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS at the corner of South and Second streets, in Gettysburg, Pa. He is well supplied with the latest styles of French, English, and American clothing, and will be happy to receive the patronage of all who are desirous of having their clothes made in a neat and satisfactory manner. He has also a large stock of public property, and is prepared to receive orders for the same.

## Prothonotary.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens.

ROBERT MARTIN.

## THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

CHARLES W. LEGO.

## THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of PROTHONOTARY, at the next Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

WM. S. HAMILTON.

## SHERIFFALTY.

THE undersigned, encouraged by the solicitation of numerous friends, announces himself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

ISAAC KEEPER.

## THE undersigned, encouraged by the solicitation of numerous friends, announces himself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF.

THE undersigned, encouraged by the solicitation of numerous friends, announces himself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, at the next Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his fellow-citizens. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

ISAAC NEELY.

## THE undersigned will be a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF.

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HENRY THOMAS.

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JOHN L. TATE.

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DAVID P. HINERD.

## THROUGH the encouragement of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF.

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DAVID NEWCOMMER.

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GEORGE B. THOMAS.

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## Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYTHE, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.  
April 12.

WM. B. MCLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the Sentinel.  
Dec. 23.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
HAS taken Mr. Stevenson's Office, North West corner of Centre Square.  
Reference: Hon. T. Stevenson, Lancaster.  
Jan. 9.

## DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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HAS taken Mr. Stevenson's Office, North West corner of Centre Square.  
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Jan. 9.

## Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Mole-skin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Gait and Kip Boots, Black and Brown tops, Monarchs, Goat and Calf Monarch Shoes, and all the latest styles of Boots, Shoes, and Hats, which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing.

MARCUS SAMSON.

## Clothing! Clothing!

I have now of hand, and am constantly making up, a fine assortment of SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, which I will sell low. Call and see, for you will find good and substantial work and goods—no "shop-talk" here.

ABM. ARNOLD.

## Fresh Burning Fluid.

OF a very superior quality, last received, to which we desire the attention of those who desire a burning light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Sign of the Red Front.

Feb. 13.

## DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies of Adams county, that he has just received a splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet ribbons, and Ribbons, in the latest styles, and is now opening in his place. Call and see them—no trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 2.

## WALL PAPER.

OVER 10,000 Pieces in Store! For 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c. ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Cur- tain Papers, Fire Board Papers, Bay-windows, &c. All of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

June 6.

## Bonnets—Hats.

A large assortment of Summer Bonnets, Silk and Straw, Panama, and other light Hats for the approaching season, have been received, and are offered at low prices. RIBBONS, of every style, and very handsome patterns, we can furnish at reduced prices.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

April 3.

## Ladies' Dress Goods.

LADIES, do you wish handsome Dresses for Spring or Summer? If so, call immediately at the long established Clear Store, where we are prepared to exhibit the most beautiful variety and prettiest pattern of Dress Goods ever opened. Do not defer the matter too long, nor lose the opportunity of selecting from the entire assortment. If you wish to save money, and at the same time secure for yourself the prettiest apparel, call immediately at FAHNESTOCK'S.

April 3.

## Hogs Strayed away or Stolen.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. ON Wednesday night last, the 21st inst., SEVEN HEAD OF HOGS strayed away, or were stolen from the premises of the subscriber, in Straban township—three of them white, three white and black spotted, and one of a reddish color: sits in the care of two of them.

A Reward of TEN DOLLARS will be given to any person who will return said hogs, or give information as to their whereabouts, so that I can get them.

ISAAC MILLER, TANNER.

June 26.

## OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ HAS OPENED HIS FINE STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS & CAPS. ALSO, Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.

Sept. 5.

## Groceries! Groceries!

WE have just received the largest stock of GROCERIES ever offered in the county, comprising 25 Hds. of prime Sugar, 60 Bbls. of N. O. Molasses, 6 Hds. of the finest quality of Syrup, together with a large assortment of Coffee, Tea, Prunes, &c., which we invite the attention of purchasers, either wholesale or retail. Now is your time for cheap and desirable Groceries: the place to furnish them is FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 17.

## FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Chestnut Street, between Third and Fourth, PHILADELPHIA.  
OLIVER H. P. PARKER, of Ohio, and JAMES H. LAIRD, of Philadelphia, having leased the above well known and popular house, for a term of years, are now prepared to accommodate guests in a manner equal to any house in the City. The location of this house is superior to any other, being in immediate proximity to business; also, to most of the Banks, Public Offices, Post Office and the Exchange, where omnibuses start for all parts of the City. The house having been put in thorough repair, and new furniture added, with modern improvements, will add to the comfort of guests. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best market supplies, and nothing shall be wanting, on our part, to make the "Franklin" truly the Travelers' Home.

PARKER & LAIRD.

Philadelphia, July 17.

## BYE-BYBOPES.

DES altered, Envelopes stamped with best Pressed, and printed. Paper bags for Grocers and putting up Garden and Flower Seeds, with printed directions, at COLBERT'S Envelope, Manufactory and Printing Establishment, 55 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

M. B. Orders will be delivered by Express, or as per agreement.

Philadelphia, March 6.

## BALDNESS CURED!

EMERSON'S American Hair Restorative, FOR Restoring the Hair on Heads Horribly Bald, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. It is a new remedy, recently introduced, and is a test of a discerning Public, who have used it, and who are giving full particulars. Price \$1.00 in large Bottles. Sold by S. H. BUEHLER, Agent, F. W. DYOTT & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.

C. T. FISHER & CO., Proprietors, 57 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

May 8.

## NEW STEAM SAW-MILL.

THE undersigned have in operation at GOLDSBOROUGH, York county, Pa., one of the largest and most complete Saw Mills in the country, and are prepared to cut to order, any size, quantity and quality of White Pine and Oak Lumber, and have it delivered at any point on the Baltimore and Susquehanna and Hanover Branch Rail Roads. They also have on hand an assortment of White Pine.

BOARDS AND PLANK, Hemlock Joists, Scantling and Fencing—Also, Ash, from 14 to 12 inches thick; Shingles, Laths, Weather Flooring and Weather-boarding, &c. &c.

All orders addressed to SMALL, STAIR & CO., York, Pa., will be promptly attended to.

KILLIAN SMALL, WM. H. STAIR.

June 14.

## THE GREAT REMEDY,

A BOUT as much has been said, and published, in America, as in any other country, of the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. More millions of bottles have been sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers, Bruises, Sprains, Ringworm, Felons, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Cancers, High Corns on the Toes, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Phimples, Swollen Joints, Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scaled Head, Numb Pains, Bunions or Frosted Feet, Warts, or any other complaint that can be reached by an external remedy. It is thus always found successful. It is equally good in healing Wounds, Ulcers, Sore Throats, and Hemorrhoids, and is a sure cure for Stiffness, and it is a certain remedy for Stomach, Spasms, and Pains in the Head, on the Neck, and on the Face.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes, and retails at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1. The large bottles contain much more Liniment in proportion to the price, and are therefore the cheapest.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays well and profits. It is sold by H. W. WILKINSON, (Successor to H. W. B. & CO.) Original and Sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 204 Broadway, New York, and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in drugs and medicine throughout the United States, Canada, West Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

July 3.

## FRENCH TRUSSES.

FOR the Cure of Hernia or Ruption. A KNOWLEDGE by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, in comparison with any other in the world. Subscribers will be gratified to learn that the occasion for this is no longer a necessity, as the most perfect and complete Truss is now in use, and is a perfect cure for the disease. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without change. I have made arrangements to have Boots and Shoes made to order, by the best of workmen, and of good material, in the quickest possible time.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, March 27.

## ANTI-NEBRASKA

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. COME ONE, COME ALL, and tell your neighbors to come to the Store of the "Two Extremes," and see the splendid stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, now opening of the latest style and variety, suitable for the Spring and Summer season, for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children. I have made arrangements to have Boots and Shoes made to order, by the best of workmen, and of good material, in the quickest possible time.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, March 27.

## To the Public.

THE Subscriber desires call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of Books, Stationery, Fine Goods, Jewelry, Pocket Monarchs, Perfumery, Hosiery, Combs, and many other articles, which for variety and cheapness, he holds in competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

June 6.

KELLER KURTZ.

## SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

April 10.

T. WARREN.

## FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.

Has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style, which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

Call and see, at KELLER KURTZ'S Book-store.

Jan. 23.

## Hanover Branch Railroad.

CHANGE OF HOURS. ON and after Saturday, May 13, Trains over this road will run as follows: 1st Train will leave Hanover at 9:15 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore and York at 12 M. This Train connects also with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 1 P. M., stopping at Glen Rock, Parkton and Cooksville. 2d Train will leave Hanover at 2:30 P. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore and York at 6 P. M. 3d Train will leave Hanover at 8 P. M., with Passengers for York, and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 8 P. M. The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 3:30 P. M. EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent.

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## CANFIELD, BRO. & CO.

220 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles, W. HOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in WATCHES, Jewelry, Military and Patent Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolvers and Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. We have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—Watches, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; Gold Chains and Chains, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Pens and Geneva Jewelry, of the most stylish, consisting of fob-chains, and single pieces of engraved, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, opals, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, brooches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c. some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first-class workmen—precious Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, such as—Buckles, hairpins, tea sets, tea kettles, card holders, and tea sets, tea kettles, card holders, spoons and forks, vegetable salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, mugs, water, and coffee spoons, oyster ladles, pocket knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; silver spoons, forks, knives, and cutlery; silver and large size vases, Porcelain, China goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, vases, glass, sugar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell cases, port monies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' compasses, and an endless variety of articles, which are not only opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO. & CO., Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

## NEW GOODS!

ARNOLD has just returned from the City, with the Largest, Cheapest, and best selected stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS ever before offered in this Town or County, consisting in part of: German, French and Domestic Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Suits and other Vestings, Italian Cloths, Tweeds, &c. Jeans, Coat Linings, Berge de laines, Mous de laines, Prints, Ginghams, and a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention; also, a large assortment of BONNETS, Ribbons, &c. Call and see, as I am determined to undersell any and every establishment in the town or county.

April 3.

## MORE NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the City, with the Largest, Cheapest, and best selected stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS ever before offered in this Town or County, consisting in part of: German, French and Domestic Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Suits and other Vestings, Italian Cloths, Twe